

**EXHIBIT C-1**

| CLAIM CHART FOR CLAIMS 42 AND 50   | LOEB REFERENCE  |
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| 42. A method of producing energy, comprising:  |   |
| providing a sealed first chamber;  | Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |
| providing a sealed second chamber;   | Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |
| providing a semi-permeable barrier separating the first chamber from the second chamber;   | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb, See Figs. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9  |
| filling the first chamber with a solvent;  | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |
| filling the second chamber with a solute solution comprising a solute and solvent;   | Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |
| providing communication between the solvent solution and solute solution to cause the solvent to flow from the first chamber through the semi-permeable barrier into the second chamber,   | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |
| utilizing the semi-permeable barrier to restrict solute from flowing into the first chamber while allowing the solvent to flow into the second chamber ;as the solvent flows from the first chamber into the second chamber a void is created in the first chamber such that a vacuum develops in the first chamber and increases the pressure in the diluted solute solution in the second chamber; | Vacuum in solvent chamber is not described, shown, or taught in Loeb  |
| periodically applying and using the increased pressure to drive a member which produces a movement from which work can be extracted;   | <p>Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb.</p> <p>Loeb is a continuously flowing system and does not periodically remove the increased pressure, rather Loeb removes the increased</p> |

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|  | volume                              |
| Removing a portion of the solute solution from the second chamber and transferring the removed portion of the diluted solute solution into a third chamber   | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb |
| applying energy to the removed portion of the diluted solute solution in the third chamber thereby vaporizing the solvent contained in the removed portion of the diluted solute solution and thereby separating the solute in the removed portion of the solute solution; | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb |
| recycling the separated solute to the second chamber   | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb |

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| 50. A method of producing energy, comprising:  |  |
| providing a sealed first chamber;  | Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb                          |
| providing a sealed second chamber  | Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb                          |
| providing a semi-permeable barrier separating the first chamber from the second chamber;   | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb, See Figs. 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 |
| filling the second chamber with a solute solution filling the first chamber with a solvent;  | Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb                          |
| providing communication between the solvent solution and solute solution to cause the solvent to flow from the first chamber through | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb                              |

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| the semi-permeable barrier into the second chamber forming a diluted solute solution ;,   |   |
| utilizing the semi-permeable barrier to restrict solute from flowing into the first chamber while allowing the solvent to flow into the second chamber ;as the solvent flows from the first chamber into the second chamber a void is created in the first chamber such that a vacuum develops in the first chamber and increases the pressure in the second chamber; | Vacuum in solvent chamber is not described, shown, or taught in Loeb  |
| periodically applying and removing a portion of the increased pressure of the diluted solute solution to drive a member which produces a substantial linear displacement of the object;   | Not described, shown, or taught in Loeb.<br><br>Loeb is a continuously flowing system and does not periodically remove the increased pressure, rather Loeb removes the increased volume |
| Removing a portion of the solute solution form the second chamber and transferring the removed portion of the diluted solute solution to a third chamber  | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |
| applying energy to the removed portion of the diluted solute solution in the third chamber thereby vaporizing the solvent contained in the removed portion of the diluted solute solution thereby separating the solute in the removed portion of the diluted solute solution;  | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |
| recycling the separated solute to the second chamber  | Described, shown, or taught in Loeb   |